

THE TIMES

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1893.

EIGHT PAGES.

SHOULD THE VOICE OF CONGRESSMEN BE IGNORED?

Mr. Cleveland's policy of refusing implicit credit to the representations of members of Congress in respect to three persons to be appointed to office in their districts is supported very earnestly by some Democratic journals upon the ground that to make the congressmen masters, absolutely, in the matter, is to foster a system that creates and perpetuates the political boss. Not only does it produce this result, but, these journals argue, it causes many misleading representations to be made to the President, for a member of Congress indorses each and every applicant in his district for the office which he seeks, and, as some have been heard to say, they expect their general representations and indorsements to go as matters of course entitled to no weight or consideration. The Baltimore Sun is one of the journals which has presented this view of the matter with great force.

To give the congressmen anything like full control over the matter does, undoubtedly, tend to the development of the political boss and does, undoubtedly, result in his making many perfunctory recommendations which he hardly expects to receive unqualified credit.

But there is safety in the representative of a district receiving great attention from the President and there is danger in his putting aside the statements of the representative for those of other persons coming from that district, although the President may have what he thinks good reasons for believing that the other parties will give him certain and reliable information. The President presides over an immense country teeming with people. It is, of course, impossible that he can have an acquaintance with the people that will guide him surely and correctly in making selection of neighborhood officers for neighborhood offices. He must depend upon information secured somewhere. The member of Congress is put forward by the neighborhood as the individual whom it prefers to speak for it. It is then, essentially, a part of the principle of local government that the person put forward by the neighborhood to speak for it should have full credit given to what he says of the needs of that neighborhood.

When, therefore, the representative is listened to respecting what his district desires, the principle of local government is left in full operation and force. But when his representations are put on one side and the voice of the neighborhood is heard through some other and unauthorized channel, the cherished and all important principle of local self-government is ordered back to the rear, and the beginning of one central bossism in place of many local bosses comes to the front.

Whence comes the complaint that the congressman is a local boss? It comes from fine gentlemen or lazy individuals who are above the business or too inert to take an active part in choosing and selecting the neighborhood's representative in Congress. While the active work is being done which results in the selection of this individual, either from pride or inertia, they stand on one side and see those who take an active interest in the affair working zealously to achieve a result desired by them, and then go before the world to complain that they are not represented by the man selected. But their true course is to enter into the struggle and secure a representative in the person chosen of their views and wishes, rather than to go before the world with the baby act for their pleas and their fingers in their mouths. One of the favorite doctrines of our jurisprudence is expressed in the Latin maxim "vigilantibus et non dormientibus jura subveniunt"—the law interests itself for the protection of those who try to take care of themselves and not for the idle and lazy who hope to lean for repose and support upon it. There is no principle in our law or in the rule of our life more hearty with age and veneration than this. The time when the citizen should put in his work is when the representative is being chosen. He must not stand to one side while the interests involved are struggling for recognition and then come forward with complaints that the choice wholly fails to represent him. Where interests and views are so diverse and intricate, a representative can never represent one interest and view only. He must in the nature of things be in some measure a representative of all. The time for the fine gentleman to be heard is in the struggle amongst the people while

the selection is being made. If he will not enter into these, he must expect his voice to be ignored. We say then, that while we know Mr. Cleveland's motives are patriotic and of the highest, we fear he has introduced a dangerous precedent that will tend to produce just those evils which he hopes to avoid.

We are desirous that there shall be no misunderstanding of our position in this matter. It is the President's constitutional prerogative to appoint officers and he should not make an appointment until his mind is convinced that the person chosen is a fit one. And this, of course, gives him the right to refuse all attention to the representatives of a congressman in a given case. What we mean is that the congressman should be supposed, prima facie, to be the authentic spokesman for his district, and that there should be some special reason for his losing this place before his recommendations are left unheeded. But, as we understand the theory now prevailing at Washington, the congressman is at a discount in these matters, with a general notion pervading the atmosphere that the President rather prefers to ascertain what a locality wishes from some other source. This, we emphatically declare, in our opinion, to be inconsistent with the theory of our whole fabric of government and most dangerous in its tendencies.

OUR RECKLESSNESS OF LIFE.

Railways never would have been permitted to exist in England, writes Mr. William M. Acworth in the Engineering Magazine, had they been as reckless of human life and as careless of the inconvenience they inflicted on individuals as American railways have been, and to a great extent still are. An Englishman can only stare with astonishment when he sees for the first time trains running through crowded streets of cities such as New York and Chicago. "I have a vivid recollection," he says, "of watching long trains of freight-cars running down the Tenth avenue in New York, to the New York Central's depot, in one of the busiest parts of the city. As I looked, I remembered that our most powerful company, the London and Northwestern, tried in vain for three years to obtain permission to move one truck at a time by horsepower across a narrow street in a very quiet part of London, in order to connect together two different parts of the company's own property."

President Cleveland seems to delight in taking the wind out of the sails of some of the too importunate office-hunters. Our Washington correspondent this morning tells of an incident where an aspirant was urging his claims on the grounds of an "original Cleveland man," being early a great admirer of the President personally. Mr. Cleveland replied in substance that he would justly incur the censure of the public for appointing men to office simply because they advocated his candidacy for personal reasons. Before he took his seat Mr. Cleveland gave the public to understand that he would appoint those men to office whom he deemed most fully qualified to fill them, and his acts since his inauguration are confirming that statement. It is a significant fact that not even Mr. Cleveland's bitterest enemies can truthfully assert that his appointees are not men who are in every way qualified to represent the United States Government with credit and honor.

The phenomenal success of the cruiser New York on her unofficial trial trip is exciting the wonder of both continents. A speed of 20-23 knots an hour by an armored vessel is, indeed, wonderful, and proud may be the United States of having such a ship ready for service—the only one of its kind in the world. Private advices to the State Department at Washington yesterday confirm the newspaper reports, and, while the method used to determine this great speed is not absolutely accurate, it can be safely admitted as correct. The New York will doubtless be a monument to the mammoth ship-building establishment of the Cramps, and when they say that this vessel will make 21 knots an hour it can be expected with perfect confidence.

The crusade against crime in Norfolk, if no other result is obtained, is demonstrating the fact most emphatically that the Hon. D. Tucker Brooke, of the Corporation Court, is a fearless, uncompromising jurist, who is determined to uphold the dignity of the law of the city and country at any cost. Judge Brooke made a record for himself yesterday in revoking the licenses of fifteen bar-rooms, whose keepers were before the court for violating the laws upon which those licenses were granted.

This will doubtless put a check to the carnival of crime which seriously threatened the fair name of the prosperous city by the sea.

We wonder if Statesman-Without-a-Job Inghis is trying to discount Jerry Simpson's achievements. It is said that the ex-Senator wears wooden shoes while on his farm.

Governor McKinney Appreciated.

In the big mass-meeting held in the Academy of Music, in New York city, Sunday night last, in which 4,000 Irishmen and sympathizers with Ireland were gathered to hear a rousing speech from Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, letters from the Governors of seventeen States expressing their opinions on the Home Rule bill were read. Governor McKinney's letter was the first to be read. The letter was as follows:

"Your communication of the 13th instant received this morning. You ask me for a favorable expression from me as Governor of the State of Virginia upon the question of 'Home rule for Ireland,' and in response I have to say that my heartfelt sympathies have always been with Ireland and the Irish people. The question of 'home rule' with the people of Ireland is about what the South has contended for in this country for nearly a century past; our question of State's rights and State sovereignty is most nearly allied to it in every respect. We the South showed our sympathy by pleading in the forum until to continue to plead was useless, and by battling when no other recourse was left. We are firmly of the belief in divine origin of the inherent right of the people to rule, and all who are struggling for 'home rule' here, and will always have the deep sympathy of myself and my countrymen."

It is a noticeable fact that Governor McKinney's letter was the only one on this subject published in the New York Sun's lengthy report of the meeting.

Lecture at St. John's Frame School.

The next lecture under the auspices of St. John's chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be given in the frame-school, in St. John's church-yard, on Thursday, the 5th of March, at 8 o'clock in the evening by Thomas Potts, Esq. The lecture will be a continuation of the one delivered by Mr. Potts last week on the "Oberammergau Passion Play," and will take up the scene in the play at the arrest of Christ, and will describe the trials and crucifixion. Admission is free, and all are invited.

JUSTICE JOHN'S COURT.

Drunkards Make Up for Time Lost During the Fast Season.

At the Temple of Justice yesterday everything was full—the lobby was full, the orchestra stand was crowded to the limit, the docket was full, as usual on Monday mornings, and last, but not least, a number of customers, while not exactly full, were just getting over that tired, full feeling which causes many a jolly smile on the physiognomy of the treasurer.

His Honor was in a genial humor, and there wasn't a single horse-chestnut cracked during the session. Some queer things happen at the Temple at times. One fellow swears out a warrant against his enemy for throwing coals at him, and then saunters down and pays the fine. Another unfortunate takes no active part in dallying with the dangerous crap, but witnesses the proceedings with great relish, and antes the usual fine just the same.

The specialties yesterday were unusually good. The chess men acquitted themselves with more than ordinary skill, some of the witnesses got their tongues tied up in a knot by some means, and logical fallacies were at a discount, while the songs of misery and tales of woe were as varied as they were numerous.

Nathaniel Campbell (colored) assaulted and beat Charles Jones in the bar room of Frank Grubbs (colored) \$5.00, and Christopher Reed (colored) paid \$2.50 for beating Charles Price.

Charles Hines (colored) paid \$3 for raising a row in the street, while Bettie and Robert Brown (both colored) ante \$2.50 each for giving Mahala Hickman a piece of their minds in the way of a few expressions not intended for prayer.

Henry Clay has a good name, but this didn't save him from the \$2 he paid for his leg. What's in a name?

William Lewis (colored) paid \$3 for being disorderly in the street, as did also Mary Jane Washington (colored) and Mary Preston (colored), while James Woodson (colored) created a disturbance in the store of Meyer Sent, for which he paid \$2.

A. W. Bennett paid \$10 for assaulting Jack Reynolds with the butt end of a buggy whip. Bennett testified that he was driving on the street at a slow rate when Reynolds came racing along at a four-minute rate, ran into his cart, and threw him out on the street. In a thoughtless way Bennett struck him with his whip, inflicting a wound over the right eye.

Charles Hanky disregarded the solemnity of the occasion when Palm Sunday was being celebrated in St. Peter's cathedral. He "tanked up" and went to the sanctuary, where he created a disturbance, and threatened to chastise somebody. For this he was touched for \$10.

It cost Ed. Sally and Lewis Grant \$2.50 each for whooping up the city, and Abram Bigler and John Lewis (both colored) paid a similar amount for trying to throw seven and seven.

The Free State authorities will deal with Charles Moore, charged with entering in the daytime the house of W. J. Henninger in Manchester and swiping a revolver, overcoat, razor, and some other goods and chattels.

On the charges of being a suspicious character Moore was discharged, but the charge of carrying concealed weapons was continued.

William Anderson and John Lucas, two negro urchins, were out sparkling at 3 in the morning, and consequently went to the jug for thirty days.

Evidently the observers of Lent are getting ready to make up for lost time.

The fact that the fasting season is drawing to a close caused many a poor, weak fellow to fall by the wayside. Most of them were a little previous, however, and their purses are considerably lighter in consequence.

The small, natural for cost Thomas Stacy, of Ford (colored), William Davis, L. Pemberton and Julia Johnson (colored) exactly \$2.70 each.

His Honor does not believe in being disrespectful to the Code on Palm Sunday, so Thomas Bowles, C. M. Davis, J. H. Belmont, Thomas Payne (colored), John Shelton, Richard Brunner, Frank Harlow (colored), Sidney Rockington and J. E. Schmitt were each charged \$2.50.

The proceeds amounted to about \$100, and the court retired for a congratulatory session.

The Money Received at Last.

State Treasurer Harman yesterday received \$2,000 from the Federal Government to be distributed among the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, of Blacksburg, Va., and the Hampton Normal College.

The appropriation has been made annually, beginning at \$5,000 and increasing \$500 a year, with a view of terminating at the rate of \$25,000 a year. During the last session of the Legislature a communication was received from the Secretary of Interior, in Washington, stating that the amount due to the State could not be paid, unless it was apportioned to clear and pay a view of the territory.

The Legislature was asked by Governor McKinney to take some action in the matter, inasmuch as the amount paid by the Federal Government heretofore had been evenly divided between the two institutions in question. However, no attention was paid to the Governor's message by the legislators, and the Secretary of Interior stopped the payment of the amount.

Recently Congress passed a law by which the Federal Government is to pay over the amount in question without any such restriction, and the check received yesterday was the result of this legislation.

We Will Now Have Base-Ball.

On Easter Monday the Virginians will engage in a contest with their last season's rivals, the Richmond College. The College boys will be materially strengthened by the addition of Fred Tupper, an old Richmond favorite, who has been in Louisville for some years, but has now returned to our city. He will hold down third bag for them, and will no doubt prove a valuable asset to the team.

The Virginians also will endeavor to uphold their reputation, and with this end in view they have secured several new men. Enright and Foster, the crack battery, will be in the points for the champions. The Irish lad has gained some green, and pounds since last season, and says he will be in great shape for the additional five feet.

Property Transfers.

Richmond-Wyndham Bolling to Julius A. Morris, one-fourth interest in 179-712 feet on Hanover street, southeast corner Park, \$3,158.43.

James D. Carnell to Mary E. Palmore, 22 feet on south side Marshall street between First and Adams, \$4,500.

M. M. Strause, trustee, and others, to H. S. Ackerly, 20 feet on east side Mayo street, \$1,000.

John Talbot to P. H. Mayo, 25 feet on south side Franklin street between Jefferson and Madison, \$13,500.

Henrico-James H. Barton to H. W. Gibbs, lots 21 and 22 in block 16, Brookland Park, \$2,191.14.

Samuel Jacobs to Adalina, wife of Benjamin Jacobs, interest in 120-122 North street, northwest corner Tompkins, \$1,225.

A Very Good Show.

Zanzic, aided by Mlle. Florine, entertained quite a large audience at the Richmond Theatre last evening. The dress-circle and galleries were crowded, and not a few people were in the orchestra chairs, despite the fact that this is Holy Week.

The performance is merely an entertainment, pure and simple, and is interesting to both the old and young. Zanzic proves himself to be a great actor of Herman's, and he has a splendid ad in Mlle. Florine. The illusions are good, and what seems to be mesmeric force is excellent.

The programme is diversified, and will interest all who care to see such entertainment.

The programme will be repeated this evening.

The State Board of Agriculture will meet at the Exchange Hotel April 12th. They will no doubt remain in session during the time of the Southern Governors' Convention and attend that body.

THE NAVAL RENDEZVOUS.

Arrangements Made by the C. and O. Railway.

The general passenger agents of the railroad lines in Virginia met here yesterday, and agreed on the following round trips within the State to the International Rendezvous at Hampton Roads. One and one-third fares for state tickets, and one fare per capita for military companies in uniform in bedies of twenty-five or more, on one ticket.

The following rates will apply from Richmond: Single five-day tickets to Norfolk and return, \$3.50; single two-day tickets to Norfolk and return, \$3; military per capita, \$2; single five-day tickets to Old Point and return, \$2.25; single two-day tickets to Old Point and return, \$2.75; military per capita, \$1.75.

Tickets will be on sale from April 15th to 24th, inclusive.

The rates from various points in Virginia were made on about the same basis. The Chesapeake and Ohio are now discussing the train arrangements for the rendezvous. Their intention is to have frequent and rapid trains between the 17th and 24th, in order that the "arrest show" can be taken in in one day, thereby avoiding absence from Richmond at night.

Forty-Four Deaths.

The report of the Health Department for the week ending Saturday last shows: Whole number of deaths, 44; 21 white and 23 colored. Still-born, 9 colored.

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, white, 23.23; colored, 31.47. Total, 26.92.

Locality—Marshall ward, 4 white, 1 colored; Madison ward, 3 white, 1 colored; Clay ward, 5 white, 10 colored; almshouse, 1 colored; Jefferson ward, 2 white, 1 colored; Monroe ward, 6 white; Jackson ward, 1 white, 9 colored.

Cause of Death—Asthma, 1 colored; apoplexy, 1 white; Bright's disease, 1 colored; bronchitis, 1 colored; bronchitis (chronic), 2 white, 1 colored; catarrh (gastro intestinal), 1 white; cholera infantum, 1 colored; congestion of lungs, 1 white, 1 colored; consumption, 4 white, 4 colored; convulsions, 2 colored; entero colitis, 1 white; electric shock, 1 white; fever (typhoid), 1 colored; gastritis, 1 white; heart disease, 1 white, 1 colored; hemorrhage (brain), 1 white; inflammation of bowels, 1 white; meningitis, 1 white; edema of lungs, 1 colored; paralysis, 1 colored; pneumonia, 3 white, 4 colored; puerperal convulsions, 1 colored; rheumatism, 1 white; syphilis (tertiary), 1 colored; teething, 1 colored; uraemia, 1 white.

Age—1 month to 6, 1 white; 6 months to 12, 3 colored; 1 year to 3, 1 colored; 5 years to 10, 1 colored; 10 years to 20, 1 white, 2 colored; 20 years to 30, 4 white, 2 colored; 30 years to 40, 2 white, 3 colored; 40 years to 50, 3 white, 3 colored; 50 years to 60, 5 white, 3 colored; 60 years to 70, 5 white, 2 colored; 70 years to 80, 1 colored; 80 years to 90, 1 colored; unknown, 1 colored.

Comparative Weekly Mortality—For week ending March 25, 1893, 21 white, 23 colored; for week ending March 26, 1893, 10 white, 25 colored.

Rainfall—For week ending March 25, 1893, 0.10 in.; for week ending March 26, 1893, 0.40 in.

Temperature—For week ending March 25, 1893, 58.7; for week ending March 26, 1893, 51.00.

Meeting of the School Board.

The regular meeting of the City School Board of the city of Richmond was held at the High School building at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Present: Hon. William L. Harrison, Vice-Chairman; Joseph C. Dickerson, Edwin D. Starks, T. Wiley Davis, Alonzo L. Phillips, R. E. Edley Shine and James H. Capers; W. F. Fox, Superintendent; Charles P. Raby, Supervisor; Mr. Eliason and Mr. Guigon absent from the city.

The Superintendent submitted the following report of the condition of the schools for the past month: Total enrollment, white and colored, 11,690; monthly enrollment 10,450, average daily attendance 9,575, percentage 84.10. This shows an increase during the month of 1,017 scholars in the total enrollment, 850 in the monthly enrollment, 1,090 in daily average attendance, and 8.10 percentage.

The superintendent reported furloughs granted to Miss Rosa L. Grant, the resignation of Eliza S. Carter and assignment of Martha E. Carter. Lucy J. Woodson was placed on the reserve list.

The board made an arrangement for the annual visitation of the schools, to commence in April.

After the transaction of some routine business the board adjourned.

An Easter Sale.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Grace-street Presbyterian church will have an Easter sale this week of useful and fancy articles, and especially of children's clothing, at 107 north Third street, opening at noon Thursday and continuing until Friday night. They will have a free social tea Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, when they will be glad to see all their friends.

A Pleasant Entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. William Seymour entertained at an oyster supper last evening at Rogers' Miss Murray, of Brooklyn, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stacy during the month of March. Covers were laid for ten, and among the guests were Miss Lillis Murray, Miss Lizzie Sedgwick and several Brooklyn gentlemen.

The Lash for an Elopement.

Wilber Waldron and Clara Yarrington were both attending school, when they planned to fly together to some place where love stood some show of recognition as a sacred sentiment instead of being jeered at by unfeeling parents. Incidentally, they proposed to be married as soon as somebody could be found to unite them. They eloped Friday and were overtaken by the annoyed father of Miss Yarrington the following afternoon. The elopement had created an immense sensation in Springfield, and when the news spread that Father Yarrington had caught the couple, fully 300 of the townspeople mustered to see the coming home of the truants.

From Irwin's station, six miles from the girl's home, her father made them march ahead of him afoot. He had a long whip, and drove the lovers at a rapid gait over the rough roads, playing the lash freely whenever an excuse offered. In that way the elopers were returned to the Yarrington homestead, the multitude falling in behind the father in a noisy procession. At the entrance to the premises of the place from which the young man and his sweetheart ran away recently, Yarrington pushed his daughter in with the whip and malediction on his would-be son-in-law, bade him begone, and ordered the big meeting of his friends and neighbors dispersed.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Main Aisle.

A black for general wear—all-wool Serge, 38 in., 40 cents; All-wool and Silk-warp Henriettes, 75c to \$2 the yard, the best general test of our purchasing power. Prove it by any test you please. Of course these are mere hints at a stock of varied ones—black.

Priestley's new BORDERED VEILINGS are here. All wool; silk and wool; all silk. \$1.25 goes as far as did \$1.75 last year in buying all-silk. The Veilings are 75 to 83 the yard.

Main Aisle.

Ready-made silk veils, plain or crepe bordered, are with the millinery. Fancy veilings, in East Aisle.

Main Aisle.

The first all-leather COUCH is here, Richmond made. We're proud of it. The price is \$50 as against \$80 for one as good. Even leather fringe. You may buy the sample or have one in any color you please. All-hair filling.

Main Aisle.

THE COHEN CO.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPE VINES, Shrubs, Roses, &c. New Varieties and Standard Varieties.

Write to us for Catalogue if you contemplate planting. The largest Nurseries south of the Potomac. W. F. HOOD & CO. Old Dominion Nurseries, Richmond, Va.

City Office: No. 18, Hanover street building, 2nd floor, Richmond, Va.

THE BEST COUGH-CURE and anodyne expectorant, AYER'S Cherry Pectoral soothes the inflamed membrane and induces sleep. Prompt to Act sure to cure.

Main Aisle.

THE COHEN CO.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPE VINES, Shrubs, Roses, &c. New Varieties and Standard Varieties.

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SHIRAZ DAILY FASHION HINTS. A Costume to Dispel Our Prejudices Against the Dutch Nation.



BLUE TAFFETA AND YELLOW SATIN. Just why the costume should have been labeled "Old Dutch" it is not the province of the fashion writer to discern. Possibly it was copied from a portrait by one of the old Dutch masters, and thus was rescued from the oblivion one gown must suffer when tossed aside under Empire classification. It is like the royal costume of ladies and pages of long ago as to its sleeves, but there is no long, pointed iron cased waist, nor high square ruff, which belong to the age of the gallant cavalier. If the Lowland housewives ever wore this combination of the epochs upon us now, it has escaped the memory of the antiquarian.

The gown as it stands is a brilliant, rich, sea blue taffeta, combined with delicate yellow satin. The body of the gown is a loose, full Empire, belted just below the bust by a narrow sash of satin. The V neck is filled with a smooth surplice of the same material. From the belt start narrow lace revers, which again at the belt. The sleeves are double puffs of enormous size, slashed to show alternate stripes of yellow satin and blue taffeta. So pretty is the costume that one can truly say "it beats the Dutch."

Another popular thing is "Plain Edo Gros-Grain." Choice and attractive shades: No. 5, 13c, yard. No. 7, 17c, yard. No. 8, 22c, yard. No. 12, 25c, yard. No. 16, 32c, yard. No. 22, 37c, yard.

"Satin-Back Velvet Ribbon," both in black and colors: No. 5, 25c, yard. No. 7, 27c, yard. No. 9, 35c, yard. No. 10, 45c, yard.

"Fancy Ribbon," two novelties, in very choice colorings, 3 inches wide, 25c, yard.

EASTER NECKWEAR.

"Windor Ties," in a great variety of figures, polka-dots, plaids, stripes, checks and many new indescribable designs, 25 and 50c.

"Mull Ties," white, with embroidered, scalloped and hemstitched ends, 12 1/2c. This is to be a great year for Collars. Plain Standing Collars, 12 1/2c. Turn-Down Collars, 17 and 20c. Plain Straight Collars, 12 1/2 and 15c, pair. Turn-Over Collars, 25c, pair.

Fauntery Sets, collars and cuffs, 50c. "Columbian Sets," these are the latest; here are some of them, 25c, set. Turn-Down Collars, with Cuffs to match, in stripes, checks and plaids, pinks, blues, reds and blacks.

Turn-Down Collars, with Cuffs to match, in pink and blue. 75c, set.

Our Cheapest Ideal: Chemisettes, with Turn-Down Collar and Cuffs to match, stripes, checks and plaids.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.